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ONE CENT.

FOREIGN VIEWS FAIL TO MOVE PRESIDENT

Criticisms of Speech Will Not Swerve Mr. Wilson From Neutral Course Adopted.

BELIEVES THIS COUNTRY FOLLOWING RIGHT LINES

Hopes to Bring About Permanent Peace if U. S. Is Asked to Use Its Influence.

The attitude of his adminisdecided that this country is really fol-lowing a neutral course, and the severe s from both sides convince him ment.

criticisms from both sides convince him that Uncle Sam's neutrality is of the right sort.

Fresent-day suggestions from one side or the other, among the beligerents, that the usefulness of the United States has been destroyed in either being the final medium for peace or in having strong influence after peace has come, temporarily do not bother those close to the President, who appreciate the delicacy of his position and who say that he is not even thinking of making plans that will put pressure on one side or the other. He simply wants to be in position to do the greatest good for humanity whenever that time comes. He has not given up hope that this country may yet be a big factor in bringing peace to blood-soaked Europe. Not even in his dreams is it possible for him now to know how the opportunity may be presented or what steps will be taken by this country when that opportunity arrives. Consequently publications that represent him as planning to do this or that or as having given up hope of being able to do anything are based upon conjecture of a pretty crude sort, it is claimed.

Gets Information From Friends.

Gets Information From Friends.

mount of important information from amount of important information from personal friends in Europe, it is believed, giving him the trend of official and public sentiment as to peace and other aspects of the situation there. He is keeping all this information to himself. The letters are sent to him direct. He is taking nobody into his confidence for fear that anything he might say would spoil the eventual prospects for peace.

Peace.
The resentment now felt toward this Sermans is not likely to be the viewcoint of these countries when the time romes for peace, it is said. Which ever side is defeated, regardless of its present views, will want the moral help of the world, the United States included. The President does not expect to bose as the protector of the under dog or to seek to take away from the victors the things that may fairly be their own right to demand and receive. But there will be problems fully as important as these upon which the greatest neutral country in the world will almost surely be consulted. peace, it is said. Which eve

Some sort of an agreement among of the world to forever them deny that war is believed by close the field again. s of the President to be greater will go on as to territory or money. The time-honored policy of this country of keeping out of European politics will be followed in the actual terms of peace affecting territory and humanity itself, touching the peoples of the world generally, there will be room for a star-part by the United States.

Studies International Matters.

Despite the closeness of the counsel President Wilson is keeping, it is strongly believed that if he is making any plans at all they relate to the attitude the United States will assume on the subject of a world agreement looking to settlement of international disputes without resort to arms and bloodshed. He spends many hours in his private study, away from the executive offices, and surrounded by his private correspondence and the writings of all the great authors on international matters, including the many suggestions that have been made in the past for international courts of justice and an armed force to support the decree of such a court.

It is generally admitted that when terms of peace are under consideration the influence of the United States may be immense in modifying conditions which, if insisted upon by the victors, might lead to resumption of hostilities. The administration would most of fall desire a permanent peace when

. The administration would most all desire a permanent peace when thes. The administration would most of all desire a permanent peace when of the evidence, and for other ground of the evidence, and for other ground of the evidence, and for other ground of the best temporarily cease fighting. The part played by the United States in settling the war between Japan and Russia is recalled, but that part was played only when it was apparent that the two countries were on the point of resuming the war. For this work, though, Japan and Russia have each charged the United States with symthms of the part properties. The part of the states were on the point of resuming the war. For this work, though, Japan and Russia have each charged the United States with symthms of the properties. charged the United States with sympathizing unduly with its adversary, and the claim is made that the Japanese today hold a grudge against the United States for using its influence for a peace that robbed that country of the financial indemnity that was the Proposition of the political problems of the sympany and Electric Company, at the Proposition of the company and problems of the company april 14. Engel was fined \$5.6.

is pointed out, are far more complicate than those of Japan and Russia, an that the Fresident resides this god o fall the big nations of the world, belligerent and neutral, looking toward the abolition of war and the submission of causes of dispute to a tribunal of supreme authority.

FIREMEN OVERCOME BY FUMES Acts Like Slow Poison During Night

and Seventeen Are Stricken. NEW YORK, April 22.—Nitric acid fumes, inhaled yesterday by a squad of firemen and at first unnoticed, operated like slow poison during the wight with the result that today seventeen firemen were in hospitals or confined to their beds in fire houses, some of them critically ill. One by one the men became stricken.

The fumes were inhaled when the The fumes were inhaled when the firemen answered a call sent in from a sectory where a thirty-gallon carboy of acid had overflowed and formed a heavy vapor. Mistaking this for smoke, a policeman turned in the alarm. When the nature of the vapor was learned the firemen were ordered away and the rescue squad, protected by oxygen helmets, was summoned. They hailed out the acid with buckets and were unaffected by the fumes.

SPANISH SUBJECT KILLED IN MEXICO

Trial. by Officer in Carranza's Army.

SLAYER SENT TO PRISON FOR TERM OF 12 YEARS

Series of Reverses for the Villa Forces.

Casmiro Fernandez, a Spanish subspeech of President Wilson before the Ject, was shot and killed by Capt. Loza, Associated Press in New York Tuesday a Carranza officer, in Puebla, Mexico, ness stand here today for cross-exami Associated Press in New York Tuesday will not swerve the President in the least from the lines laid down in his talk, it was said today by friends of Mr. Stated that Fernandez was dragged from his home and shot without trial, testimony in the trial of Mr. Barnes tration will not change unless circum- He was charged with being implicated fifty-thousand-dollar suit against him stances compel a change. He has firmly in conspiracy against the government.

by Gen. Villa, as it is not desired to give out military information, but it is The President is receiving a vast known that plans for another battle with Gen. Obregon, the Carranza comwith Gen. Obregon, the Carranza com-mander, are proceeding rapidly. Villa's chief difficulty, it was learned officially, is his lack of ammunition, and until he replenishes his supply he probably will not risk another engage-ment. When he met Obregon at Celaya Villa had sent forces to attack Mata-moras, Nuevo Laredo, Tampico and west coast towns greatly depleting his

Villa had sent forces to attack Mata-moras. Nuevo Laredo. Tampico and west coast towns, greatly depleting his main force. Indications now are that he intends to concentrate all these forces in central Mexico for another supreme effort against Obregon. The Carranza forces are reported to be well supplied with ammunition and pressing the Villa army closely north of Irapuato. Carranza officials here claim the Villa movement has been given a crushing blow, from which it never will recover.

Another Revolution Rumored.

In the meantime many rumors of counter revolutionary movements have been current, though they are not credited by the American government. Many former sympathizers of Huerta have been in Washington, but most of them deny that Huerta intends to take

MOTION FILED FOR NEW TRIAL FOR ED AINSMITH

President Wilson is keeping, it is Attorney Benjamin S. Minor Con-

In the petition a new trial is asked by the attorney on the ground that the udgment was contrary to the evidence, that the verdict was against the weight

cannot be heard until he returns.

Ainsmith was convicted with Joseph Engel, a pitcher of the same team, on a charge of assaulting Douglas C. Edwards, a street car motorman for the wards, a street car motorman for the company and Flactic Company

MAY BE PROBING ADAMS FIRE. Grand Jury Believed to Be Considering Charge of Incendiarism.

The presence of Fire Marshal Nicho on near the rooms of the grand jury an investigation is on hand by the grand jury into the cause of the fire at the store of E. B. Adams & Co. The t the store of E. B. Adams & Co. The inited States attorney declined to dis-uss the proceeding before the grand Barnes' t it is generally considered Nicholson told of the result

that Mr. Nicholson told of the result of his inquiry into the cause of the fire, which is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

A colored employe of the store was closely questioned by the police concerning his knowledge of how the fire started, but seemed to give a satisfactory account of himself and was released. No information was obtainable as to the person inder consideration by the grand jury, as ich matters are held secret, Not until a report is made by the grand jury in court can the extent of its invesgation become public

French Soldiers Decorated.

PARIS, April 23.-Six thousand French soldiers just back from the front were reviewed yesterday afternoon by Gen, A. Galopin, on the esplanade of the Hotel des Invalides. Several decorations were bestowed by Gen, Galopin on the sol-diers present. They included tife mili-tary medal and the Legion of Honor, Aeroplanes flew over the esplanade and saluted the troops during the review.

EXPLAINS INVISIBLE **GOVERNMENT IDEA**

Alleged He Was Shot, Without Col. Roosevelt Continues to Reveal Inside Workings in Political Affairs.

> LAWYER IVINS REBUKED. APOLOGIZES TO COURT

Word Received in Washington of Letters Between Former Senator Platt and Witness Introduced in Libel Trial.

for alleged libel.

Col. Roosevelt continued to reveal the inside workings in New York politics during the leadership of the late Senator Platt, and dwelt upon the so-called invisible government, which, he declared, existed in that state. He answered the inquiries of the cross examiner, Lawyer Ivins, without hest tancy, and usually succeeded in adding lawyer.

were treated as other wit-there would be no complaint nesses there would be no complaint and the presiding judge promptly re-buked the lawyer, declaring that such language would not be tolerated. Mr. Ivins apologized and the examination proceeded, Col. Roosevelt grinning at Washington government from various points in Mexico indicate that while temporarily disorganized by the defeat sutsained at Celaya, Gen. Villa and his forces have by no means been removed as a formidable factor in Mexico's civil.

The colonel said he are moved in the colonel said he are said to the colonel said he are said he ar is cross-examiner's discomfiture.

other politicians, had his good sides and his bad sides."

The colonel said he did not, as suggested by William Ivins, his cross-examiner, attempt to sever the ligaments between "these Siamese twins of polities." Quite on the contrary, he declared he endeavored to have the "Dr. Jekyll" in them absorb the "Mr. Hyde."

It was the colonel's fourth day upon the witness stand, and he seemed to be as fresh as he was on the first day. More letters tending to show the friendly relations between himself and Mr. Barnes were introduced into the record.

The colonel admitted that he had complied with many suggestions made to him by Mr. Barnes in regard to the filling of offices in the state government during the two years he was governor.

May Go Over to Next Week

May Go Over to Next Week.

Before Col. Roosevelt went upon the whether the colonel would be able to finish his story until next week.

Justice William S. Andrews, presiding at the trial, is disinclined to hold court tomorrow. So, if the cross-examination is not concluded today, Col. Roosevelt will resume the stand Monday morning. Mr. Ivins planned to take Col. Rosevelt through a series of questions regarding things said to have happened just before he became President. The witness was also to be asked many questions concerning his further relaquestions concerning his furthe ions with republican with Mr Ba

Col. Roosevelt Resumes.

When court was opened Col. Roose velt resumed his seat in the witness chair immediately.

"Mr. Roosevelt," began Mr. Ivins, 'attention, was called to the annual essage in which you mentioned the establishment of a printing house. Did country, and lasting for 100 days, beyou ever do anything further officially regard to that?

"Was it Mr. Higgins?"

You ask me, so I'll tell you, it was: Who was chairman of the assembly mmittee of ways and means? "Well it was Mr. Allds. Did you for

set the name because it was Mr did not. I had formal relations "I did not. I had formal relations rith Mr. Alids. I had personal relations with Mr. Higgins, that's how I emembered his name."
"Did you ever veto a bill in regard of finances passed by both houses and which has since been passed by the peristature." egisiature?"
"I may have."
"In 1899 and 1900 was the position of

hairman of the republican state com-nittee recognized by law?" "I think not."

Democratic Leaders. "Who was the democratic party lead

er then? "Up state it was David B. Hill; it New York it was Richard Croker,

"Here is your autobiography. Here on said that during the campaign the pany April 14. Engel was fined \$50, ker. Is that right?"

Trid you mention Mr. Hill? 'Yes. You look at page— 'We'll go into that later."

"On page 301," continued the wit-ess, "I mentioned David B. Hill." "Did Mr. Hill go to the United States "He did "

the que.

Do you remember when he retired?"

I think it was in 1898."

Do you know he got out of politics
this state after he retired from the he contrary."
"In chapter eight did you refer to Mr.

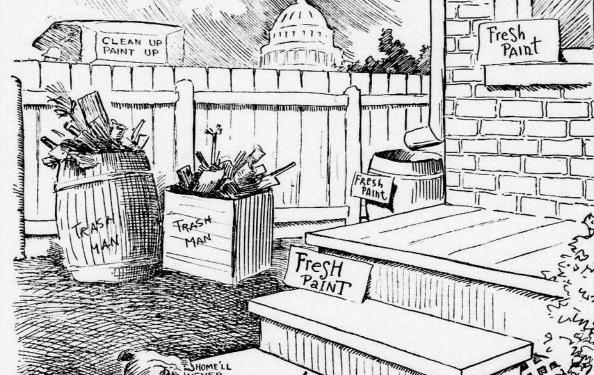
Not of Importance Then.

"No. He was not then of the same mportance as Mr. Platt and Mr. Odell. However, when I published my autobiography in 1917 I thought the same of Mr. Barnes as I did when I wrote the article complained of here."

the article complained of here."

"Why did you do that?"
"I did not want to make any malipions attack on Mr. Barnes. I refused
to attack any man in my autobiography that I could help. In my statement I wanted to appeal to the voters
of New York state."
"Since this action was begun have
you referred to your autobiography?"
"I think I have."
"Do you know your language on the
stand and in your autobiography has
at times been identical?"
"I don't know. I do not think that

'I don't know. I do not think that 'I don't know. I do not think that is the case. It might be." "In your statement you refer to in-isible government. Now this is from our autobiography." Mr. Ivins read an excerpt that had (Continued on Fifteenth Page.)



NATIONAL AVIATION CARNIVAL PLANNED

witness stand today, attorneys in the case said they considered it doubtful Aero Club Asks All States to Participate in 100 Days of Competition.

> WOULD AID NAVAL MILITIA AND THE NATIONAL GUARD

Prizes Suggested Include One of \$5,000 for Mail-Carrying

Demonstration.

An aviation carnival, national in scope, engaging every aeroplane in the ginning July 4, in every state of the Union, has been suggested and is being "During your two years as governor, the usual appropriation bills came to you did they not?"

"They did."

"Who was chairman of the senate of the state acro clubs of weather the competition and support and twenty-two local acro and state acro clubs, including the Acro Club of Washington, have given

of the states soliciting their co-operation and support and twenty-two local aero and state aero clubs, including the aero Club of Washington, have given the project their backing.

The tentative plan as announced by the organization committee says that "the national aeroplane competition is to start Independence day, July 4, and end Columbus day, October 12, 1915. It is to be held throughout the country, under the auspices of the aero clubs of the time that the finding their advice," and that the finding It is to be held throughout the country, under the nuspices of the zero clubs of the United States, with the co-operation of the states, cities, military and educational institutions, and sporting, scientific and business organizations of the United States, to assist the War and Navy Departments in developing aviation corps for the Nationa Guard and navel militis, to demonstrate for cability of carrying mail by aeroplane to hundreds of places so isolated that it now takes days to deliver mail that could be delivered by aeroplane in a few hours, to develop the sport and to demonstrate the practicability of the aeroplane for general use."

Tentative Prize Schedule.

The tentative schedule of prizes to be offered includes a series of with the latter growing in power conduring the period of competition: \$25,000 prize to be divided among th \$25,000 prize to be divided among the three aviators making the hest time across the continent; a special prize of \$5,000 for the best mail-carrying demonstration. This is to be judged from the standpoint of regularity of service, protection of mail matter from the elements and the advantage of time saved. The nost office has prepared a list of isolated places in several states where mail delivery between places twenty to ninety miles apart requires from one to four days, but perhaps only a few hours by acroplane. plane.
Other prizes include awards for cor

struction of the best air or wate planes; the best demonstration of sta My understanding is directly bilizers; the lowest consumption of trary." number of passengers carried. fact, for every phase of aeroplas work.
The suggestion is made by the cor

mittee that "cities would prefer a highly constructive type of entertainment to the dangerous fireworks of the Fourth of July." Fourth of July."

The states, through their governors, are urged to enter at least one aeroplane for each state, and a popular subscription is suggested. It would require a fund of \$8,000 for each aeroplane entered by the states. The machine thus entered under state auspices could remain, it is suggested, as the property of the state National Guard.

Bart Dunn Released on \$5,000 Bail. BUTLER, N. J., April 23.—Bart Dunn, BUTLER, N. J., April 23.—Bart Dunn, former Tammany leader, convicted more than a year ago of highway fraud in Rockland county, N. Y., who was arrested Wednesday in a sanitarium here as a fugitive from justice, was released in \$5,000 bail yesterday. Dr. James B. Griswold, county physician, said that Dunn was too ill to be removed, and it was decided to admit him to ball which was decided to admit him to ball, which was quickly furnished.

JURY IS TO DETERMINE HARRY THAW'S SANITY

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick of New York Grants Application for Trial.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The question of the sanity of Harry K. Thaw will be determined by a jury. Supreme Court Justice Hendrick in a decision handed down today, granted the application for a trial made by Thaw's attorneys on a writ of habeas corpus Justice Hendrick set the date of the

Thaw was in court when the justice announced his opinion. His face at once lighted up with pleasure. attorneys, friends and others in the courtroom rushed to congratulate him and he was kept busy for nearly half taken back to the Tombs.

"Good News for Mother." He Says. "It will be good news to my mother," he told newspaper men, "that's all I want to say for publication."

accordance with the evidence and with The court, he said, could disregard the

jury's verdict and render his own de-

DOMINICAN ENVOYS COMING. Expected They Will Protest Curtailment of Expenditures.

SANTO DOMINIGO, Dominican Republic, April 23.—The Dominican government has sent Frederico Velasquez, Jacinto Peynado and Francisco Tenriquez as special commissioners to Wilson on matters of importance. Herbert Johnson, fiscal agent of the American government in Haiti, also as left here for Washington, going by way of Hayana. Quict prevails throughout the Dominican republic

fund. Some time ago it was found that the fund was being depleted and the United States as supervisor of Domin-ican finances forbade further expendi-

PROHIBITION NOT PLANNED.

British Government Expected to Reduce Hours for Obtaining Drink. than two hours early today, was reported

LONDON, April 23 .- That the British government does not intend to have recourse to prohibition in dealing with the drink question was inferred from ously, in a tornado which last night Premier Asquith's statement in the destroyed the home of S. L. Whittley house of commons last evening, when a farmer near here. Telephone and tele he said that Wednesday or Thursday fraph wires are down. It is believed next the chancellor of the exchequer, bavid Lloyd George, would bring forported. ward proposals for "dealing with the limiting of facilities for drinking." The prime minister's remark was generally interpreted as meaning that the hours during which drink would be ob-

FLOOD AND TORNADO **CLAIM MANY LIVES**

Fierce Storm Sweeps Over Oklahoma and Texas, Doing Much Damage.

SEVEN PERSONS DROWNED IN ONE AUSTIN HOUSE

work was done by citizen rescue parties and by the fire and police departments. Of eight persons in one house

Harvey King, and Helen King, their daughter.

Others believed to have been drowned

Heavy Property Damage.

DALLAS, Tex., April 23.-At least eight persons dead, a heavy property damage, telegraph and telephone comimunication interrupted and railroad schedules disarranged by washouts, soft track and threatened bridges, was the known result today of a rain, electrical and wind storm general over nearly all Texas and the eastern por quez as special commissioners to tion of Oklahoma late yesterday and ashington to confer with President last night, and which continued early oday in some localities. In the Thrall oil field near Taylor,

officials here expect the Dominican miles from its old bed, and ten passonmission comes to protest against senger trains were marooned there. The Santa Fe railroad has lost 1,000 feat of track at Purcell, and bridges

matural gas. It was not known today when the break could be repaired. Reports from Fort Worth said many big plants which depended on gas for fuel were shut down. The first break in the gas mains was repaired early today, but second break a short time later swept away another stretch of pipe. At Bay City four inches of rain in less

Tornado Injures Seven.

Gas Mains Broken. FORT WORTH, Tex., April 23 .- Two

breaks in the natural gas mains behours during which arink would be ob-tainable in the public houses would be considerably curtailed throughout the country, and not merely in the areas where munitions of war are manufac-tured.

gas fields, caused by floods resulting from last night's storm, today left Form last night's storm, today left Form Worth newspapers and small manufac-turers without fuel for their power plants and most housewives without means of cooking breakfast.

Gas Mains Break and Factories Ar Tied Up-Lightning Sets Oil Tanks Afire.

are Mr. and Mrs. Winkler, an aged couple: Tom Quinn, a fireman, who was engaged in rescue work; William and Rachel Curtis, two Leonard brothers and some Mexicans and negroes.

Tex., tanks containing 150,000 barrels of oil were set fire by lightning. The loss, it is said, would be \$75,000. Light-ning started a fire in an oil warehouse in Dallas, causing a loss of \$120,000. In Oklahoma the Canadian river at

caused by water undermining the line has left Dallas and Fort Worth withou

SHAWNEE, Okla., April 23,-Sever

ROUTINE MATTERS

Presentation of Gifts Pleasing Diversion at the Session This Morning.

OF DECORATIVE EFFECTS Reading of Reports to Be Concluded This Afternoon-Program

SUFFRAGE HUES FEATURE

With less than half of the seats at Memorial Continental Hall occupied, the ses-sions today of the twenty-fourth congress of the Daughters of the American Revolu tion were devoted to routine matters and to the presentation of gifts to national officers, chairmen of committees, etc. Decorative effects at the hall cause

for This Evening.

many of the daughters with suffrage lean-ings to smile significantly. Of the many bouquets adorning the tables, the rostrum and the platform itself, or presented to Mrs. William Cumming Story, re-exceed president general, a majority were in the suffrage colors of yellow and white. Mrs Story herself became a symphony of suffrage hues when she received a huge cluster of vellow dalsies and white lilies. which she held against the purple of her

gown.

The invocation at the morning session was by Rev. Dr. Abram Simon, following which the minutes of yesterday's sessions were begun. When the reading had proceeded as far as the close of the morning session a motion was made to defer further reading until later and to take up at once the reports of the minor committees. The motion carried, but the committee reports were deferred while the pages presented the president general with a pair of jeweled shoe buckles and jeweled slites for a tulle dog collar. The floor pages also presented the president general with a silver mesh purse and gave handsome gold pins to Miss Florence Finch and Miss Hilda Fletcher, chairman and vice chairman, respectively, of the pages.

For Entry in Book of Remembrance

For Entry in Book of Remembrance. The Maine delegation announced that

the chapters of the Pine Tree state had presented the society with \$50, which

Airs. Daniel Lothrop, founder of the society of the Children of the American Revolution and chairman of the committee on that organization, read her report on the growth of the junior society, which was formed two years ago. The report detailed the growth of the society, which Mrs. Lothrop styled "a training school for the D. A.R."

Heavy.

German Attacks Repulsed.

There was given out in London this morning the regular semi-weekly respectively.

Other reports on the program for this which had stopped at the time of isfounder, memorial, Miss Anna Maxweil
Jones, chairman; genealogical research,
Mrs. Fred Yates, chairman; to revise
the statutes, Mrs. Livingston Rowe
Schuyler, chairman; Philippine scholarship, Mrs. Joseph E. McWilliams, chairman, and legislation in United States
Congress, Mrs. Charles R. Davis, chairman.

Just before the noon recess a meeting
of the committee on resolutions, Miss
Janet Richards, chairman, was called.
This committee's report of last Monday, have
been renewed several times. These at
tacks all failed. We hold the entire
crest of the hill and so deny its use to
the enemy, who have attached great
importance to it.
There is not, and there never has
been, any truth in the German official
communication that the enemy had recaptured this position. During the operations around hill No. 60 the enemy
fired shells seventeen inches in diam-

This committee's report was scheduled eter into the town of Ypres. session, called to convene at 2 o'clock, but consideration of the committee's report was not began until an hour

Speculation was rife during the mornng session as to possible action relative to the report of Mrs. Willard T.

Hendrick had to decide was whether the court had power to grant a jury trial. He held after a study of the authorities that he did have such power and has decided to exercise it.

He pointed out in the decision that the jury was called in "to aid the court by their advice," and that the finding of the jury would not be binding if the court was satisfied that it was not in the report of Mrs. Williard T. Block, chairman of the committee on liquidation and endowment fund and certificate penny-a-day plan. It was expected that the congress, under the leadership of the president general, would decline to pay the sum years; Martha Virginia Ezeil, aged five years; Mr and Mrs. King, aged twenty general, would decline to be due to the firm which engraved and printed the certificates of descent, on the ground that such payment will not be due until the certificates have been due to the report of Mrs. Williard T. Block, chairman of the committee on liquidation and endowment fund and certificate penny-a-day plan. It was expected that the congress, under the leadership of the president general, would decline to pay the sum of about \$2.00 claimed to be due to the firm which engraved and printed the certificates of descent, on the growth and the certificates have been due to the certificate penny-a-day plan. It was expected that the congress.

T. Boardman, and Mrs. Hugh Griffin, who is regent of the society in London, England: Mrs. James T. Morris and others. The program for the evening session also includes several musical numbers. A memorial half hour is to be held in Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, Mrs. Mrs. W. E. S. onor of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, Mrs. Jiranda B. Tulloch and Mrs. M. E. S. bayis, the principal speaker being Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy.

Competitors May Again Contest.

Principal interest in the afternoon session yesterday of the twenty-fourth Continental Congress was the announcement by Mrs. George Thacher (incrnsey, defeated candidate for president general of the D. A. R., that she would be a candidate for the same office two years hence. While Mrs. Guernsey made no formal personal announcement of the fact that she is to be considered still in the ring, she allowed her friends and supporters to circulate the announcement among the delegates. The statement was definitely made as coming from the Kansas state regent. session yesterday of the twenty-fourth

Guernsey's showing was good nough to encourage her in the belief hat had she entered the lists several nonths earlier she would have been successful," said one of the prominent luernsey supporters last night. "In a way she was drafted, and at a time increasey supporters have a really an at a time oo late to permit her to make a really effective canvass. The support which was accorded her, in spite of this fact, mowever, was so great that her adherents believe she will be elected two of the same province. These attacks apparently are being made with the ears hence." Remarks made by adherents of Mrs.

Remarks made by adherents of Mrs. Story and by a few of those who were in charge of affairs connected with her caudidacy created the impression that the re-elected head of the society is to be a candidate for a third term as president general in 1917. No confirmation of the rumor was to be had, but it was of sufficient definiteness to cause considerable comment. siderable comment.
Another prominent Daughter who is expected to be a caudidate two years from now is Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo, who was one of Mrs. Guernsey's adherents in this year's election.

Features of Last Night's Session. Last night's session of the congress, which convened at 8:30 o'clock, was (Continued on fourteenth page.)

REPEATED ATTACKS IN D.A.R. CONGRESS ON BRITISH POSITION **GROW IN INTENSITY**

Fighting at Hill No. 60 Promises to Spread Over Wide Front.

ENGLISH STILL CLING TO IMPORTANT POINT

City of Ypres Again Target for Seventeen-Inch Shells Used in Battle.

PELGIANS REPULSE GERMANS

French Claim to Have Captured Many Trenches From the Foe. Asphyxiating Bombs Being Used, It Is Charged.

LONDON, April 23.-The British forces have shown no disposition under the repeated rushes of the Germans to relax their grip on hill No. 60, near Ypres, and the fighting in this locality today shows signs of developing along the wide front with increasing intensity, even rivaling the attempts of the Germans to break through the British lines last fall. Losses on both sides already are

The city of Ypres, whose historic structures were shattered by German projectiles last October, again is the target of heavy shells. Huge seventeen-inch miswas to be credited to the president siles are now being used, and ungeneral in the organization's book of less the civilian population has Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, founder of the fled or is taking to its cellars, the

port on conditions at the front. It is morning's session, but which were not cated April 22 and reads:
reached before the noon recess, were those of the Eugenia Washington, founder, memorial, Miss Anna Maxwell lones chairman agraphic for the suine the report of the time of issuing the report of the suine the s

fired shells seventeen inches in diam-

Two Mines Exploded. AUSTIN, Tex., April 23.—Floods that swept down Waller and Shoal creeks here last night took a toll of fifteen or twenty lives, according to estimates today. Houses were jammed in masses against the bridges and the high water "April 21, in the neighborhood of La

we had prepared there.
"April 19 one of our airmen carried
out a very bold and successful singlehanded attack on an airship shed near
Ghent. He had to run a gantiet of fire from the ground, directed balloon, in order to attack

fected his object, causing a serious ex-plosion in the shed."

Belgians Inflict Losses. Successful operations for all of the allied armies fighting in the western These certificates of descent were a part of the plan proposed at the last congress by Mrs. Block as a means of reducing the debt on Memorial Continental Hall.

The session tonight is to include addresses by Maj. Gen. A. W. Greeley. Col. John Temple Graves, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Mrs. N. Taylor Phillips, Mrs. Hugh Griffin, who is regent of the society in London, England; Mrs. James T. Morris and other sections are a made all memory and the western are made to ficial statement. In addition to British and French forces making advances and repulsing the enemy at several points, the Belgian army has again been brought into the fighting by an attack from the Germans to the north of Dixmude, where it is declared the kaiser's men were thrown back with great losses.

Germans now are employing asphyxiating bombs with marked

Germans now are employing asphyxiating bombs with marked regularity, according to the French statement, although Berlin declares that there is no ground for this statement, and makes the counter charge that their use has been general among the allied armies. The French declare that to the north of Ypres their men were forced to retire considerably because of the deadly fumes from German shells.

French Gain Trenches.

Near Langemarck the British have repulsed two attacks. In the wooded valley near St. Mihiel the French have valley near St. Miniel the French have taken an additional 700 meters of trenches and made 100 prisoners, according to Faris. Two lines of trenches were gained at a place called the "Cow's Head," which is in the forest of Apremont, near St. Miniel. A large number of German dead were left on "Cow's Head," which is in the forest of Apremont, near St. Mihiel. A large number of German dead were left on the ground, it is declared.

In Alsace, French forces claim to have made considerable progress on both banks of the Fecht river. Ground is being gained to the east in the direction of Metzeral.

Russians Repulse Foe.

The Russians are, according to their accounts, repulsing repeated Austrian attacks on their positions to the southeast of Lupkos pass, in the Carpaof the same province. These attacks apparently are being made with the object of holding the Russians where they are while the Germans are preparing to strike at the Russin lines at some other point, possibly from the direction of Cracow.

Airships Are Active. A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd

"There was much activity yesterday on the part of the Russian airships. One dropped fifteen bombs on Flock, Several German boats on the Vistula were struck, as were the railroad sta-

railway station at Mlawa and the man aerodrome at Sanniky. Consi damage was done